## Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1074**

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 35-44-3-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: **Sec. 3.5. (a) As used in this section, "officer" includes the following:** 

- (1) A person employed by:
  - (A) the department of correction;
  - (B) a law enforcement agency;
  - (C) a probation department;
  - (D) a county jail; or
- (E) a circuit, superior, county, probate, city, or town court; who is required to carry a firearm in performance of the person's official duties.
- (2) A law enforcement officer.
- (b) A person who:
  - (1) knows that another person is an officer; and
  - (2) knowingly or intentionally takes or attempts to take a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) or weapon that the officer is authorized to carry from the officer or from the immediate proximity of the officer:
    - (A) without the consent of the officer; and
    - (B) while the officer is engaged in the performance of his or her official duties;

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commits disarming a law enforcement officer, a Class C felony. However, the offense is a Class B felony if it results in serious bodily injury to the officer, and the offense is a Class A felony if it results in death to the officer or if a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) was taken and the offense results in serious bodily injury to the officer.

SECTION 2. IC 35-50-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007, SECTION 50, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The court may suspend any part of a sentence for a felony, except as provided in this section or in section 2.1 of this chapter.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (i), with respect to the following crimes listed in this subsection, the court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of the minimum sentence, unless the court has approved placement of the offender in a forensic diversion program under IC 11-12-3.7:
  - (1) The crime committed was a Class A **felony** or Class B felony and the person has a prior unrelated felony conviction.
  - (2) The crime committed was a Class C felony and less than seven
  - (7) years have elapsed between the date the person was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the person committed the Class C felony for which the person is being sentenced.
  - (3) The crime committed was a Class D felony and less than three
  - (3) years have elapsed between the date the person was discharged from probation, imprisonment, or parole, whichever is later, for a prior unrelated felony conviction and the date the person committed the Class D felony for which the person is being sentenced. However, the court may suspend the minimum sentence for the crime only if the court orders home detention under IC 35-38-1-21 or IC 35-38-2.5-5 instead of the minimum sentence specified for the crime under this chapter.
  - (4) The felony committed was:
    - (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
    - (B) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) with a deadly weapon or battery causing death;
    - (C) sexual battery (IC 35-42-4-8) with a deadly weapon;
    - (D) kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2);
    - (E) confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) with a deadly weapon;
    - (F) rape (IC 35-42-4-1) as a Class A felony;
    - (G) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2) as a Class A







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felony;

- (H) except as provided in subsection (i), child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A or Class B felony, unless:
  - (i) the felony committed was child molesting as a Class B felony;
  - (ii) the victim was not less than twelve (12) years old at the time the offense was committed;
  - (iii) the person is not more than four (4) years older than the victim, or more than five (5) years older than the victim if the relationship between the person and the victim was a dating relationship or an ongoing personal relationship (not including a family relationship);
  - (iv) the person did not have a position of authority or substantial influence over the victim; and
  - (v) the person has not committed another sex offense (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5.2) (including a delinquent act that would be a sex offense if committed by an adult) against any other person;
- (I) robbery (IC 35-42-5-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or with a deadly weapon;
- (J) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) for hire or resulting in serious bodily injury;
- (K) burglary (IC 35-43-2-1) resulting in serious bodily injury or with a deadly weapon;
- (L) resisting law enforcement (IC 35-44-3-3) with a deadly weapon;
- (M) escape (IC 35-44-3-5) with a deadly weapon;
- (N) rioting (IC 35-45-1-2) with a deadly weapon;
- (O) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
  - (i) school property;
  - (ii) a public park;
  - (iii) a family housing complex; or
  - (iv) a youth program center;
- (P) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person

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delivered or intended to deliver the methamphetamine pure or adulterated to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:

- (i) school property;
- (ii) a public park;
- (iii) a family housing complex; or
- (iv) a youth program center;
- (Q) dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2) if the court finds the person possessed a firearm (as defined in IC 35-47-1-5) at the time of the offense, or the person delivered or intended to deliver to a person under eighteen (18) years of age at least three (3) years junior to the person and was on a school bus or within one thousand (1,000) feet of:
  - (i) school property;
  - (ii) a public park;
  - (iii) a family housing complex; or
  - (iv) a youth program center;
- (R) an offense under IC 9-30-5 (operating a vehicle while intoxicated) and the person who committed the offense has accumulated at least two (2) prior unrelated convictions under IC 9-30-5;
- (S) an offense under IC 9-30-5-5(b) (operating a vehicle while intoxicated causing death);  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (T) aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5); or
- (U) disarming a law enforcement officer (IC 35-44-3-3.5).
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (e), whenever the court suspends a sentence for a felony, it shall place the person on probation under IC 35-38-2 for a fixed period to end not later than the date that the maximum sentence that may be imposed for the felony will expire.
- (d) The minimum sentence for a person convicted of voluntary manslaughter may not be suspended unless the court finds at the sentencing hearing that the crime was not committed by means of a deadly weapon.
- (e) Whenever the court suspends that part of the sentence of a sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5) that is suspendible under subsection (b), the court shall place the sex or violent offender on probation under IC 35-38-2 for not more than ten (10) years.
- (f) An additional term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-50-2-11 may not be suspended.
  - (g) A term of imprisonment imposed under IC 35-47-10-6 or



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IC 35-47-10-7 may not be suspended if the commission of the offense was knowing or intentional.

- (h) A term of imprisonment imposed for an offense under IC 35-48-4-6(b)(1)(B) or IC 35-48-4-6.1(b)(1)(B) may not be suspended.
  - (i) If a person is:
    - (1) convicted of child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3) as a Class A felony against a victim less than twelve (12) years of age; and
    - (2) at least twenty-one (21) years of age;

the court may suspend only that part of the sentence that is in excess of thirty (30) years.





Speaker of the House of Representatives	
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President of the Senate	
President Pro Tempore	<b>O</b>
Governor of the State of Indiana	_ <b>p</b>
Date: Time:	_ <b>y</b>

